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New Literature

The most important books listed in these columns will receive notice in the book-review pages.

OLD TESTAMENT

ARTICLES

SMITH, H. P. The Hebrew View of Sin. *American Journal of Theology*, October, 1911.

This is a critical study of the development of the idea of sin in Israel which is thoroughly representative of the historical point of view. It is an excellent piece of work and needs supplementing only on the side of the social background of the idea. The social forces operative in a community are, however, difficult to discover and classify even under the most favorable conditions, and the task becomes almost impossible in the case of a nation past and gone, leaving as little tangible evidence of its social structure as did the Hebrews.

SAYCE, A. H. The Jewish Garrison and Temple in Elephantine. *Expositor*, August, 1911, pp. 97-116.

An interesting account of the steps leading to the discovery of the Aramaic papyri and a survey of their contents and significance. Professor Sayce would date the origin of the colony as early as 655 B.C. His view that the papyri demonstrate the existence of the Priestly Code in the pre-exilic age fails to discriminate between the date of the origin of the code as a literary document and the age of the materials of which it is composed. Most scholars have been claiming for some time that the Priestly Code was but a single step in a long course and that much of its contents was inherited from the traditions and customs of the ritual in pre-exilic Israel.

NEW TESTAMENT

BOOKS

VON SODEN, H. FREIHERR. Palästina und seine Geschichte. Dritte Auflage. Leipzig: Teubner, 1911. Pp. 111. M. 1.25.

Professor von Soden's six popular lectures on Palestine in the various periods of its history are well known to constitute a compact sketch, rather of the history than of the physical features of the Holy Land. Their republication in this third edition reflects their wide popularity. This little book with its maps and plans is perhaps our most compact historical geography of Palestine.

LAMBERTON, CLARK D. Themes from St. John's Gospel in Early Roman Catacomb Painting. Princeton University Press, 1911. Pp. 146.

This scholarly treatment of the Johannine themes in the decorations of the catacombs is the work of a Fellow in Christian Archaeology in the American School of Classical Studies in Rome. It is profusely illustrated with reproductions taken for the most part from other works on the subject. The imagery of the Fourth Gospel, so congenial to Greek thought, naturally finds abundant reflection in the catacomb frescoes.

DEAN, J. T. Visions and Revelations: Discourses on the Apocalypse. Edinburgh: Clark, 1911. Imported by Scribners. Pp. 265.

Mr. Dean has undertaken in seventeen lecture-sermons to set forth the permanent religious significance of the Apocalypse. While frankly accepting the modern historical method, he has sought to present a popular exposition of the book without

any express discussion of authorship, apocalyptic, and kindred themes. His discourses are of value as showing how the historical interpretation of the Revelation, unencumbered by critical apparatus, can elicit from the book the profound religious meaning of which it is full. Mr. Dean has given us a good example of historical interpretation practically applied.

WENDT, HANS HINRICH. *Die Schichten im Vierten Evangelium*. Göttingen: Vandenhoeck and Ruprecht, 1911. Pp. 158. M. 4.40.

Recent studies of the literary structure of the Fourth Gospel, especially those of Wellhausen, Schwartz, and Spitta, have led Professor Wendt to a fresh examination of the problem and a new expression of his views. After a criticism of the recent work on the subject of strata in the Gospel of John, he takes up the problem in his own way and produces a German text of the gospel in which the two strata are distinguished. A primitive gospel, consisting mainly of discourses and from the hand of the apostle John, has been expanded by a somewhat later hand into our Gospel according to John. The principal transpositions which Wendt favors are: 7:15-24, after 5:47; 15:1-17, after 13:1-35; 13:36-14:31, after 16:33. Students of the Johannine literature will find much to interest them in this new and concise study by Professor Wendt. It seems, however, to take no account of F. W. Lewis' recent work *Disarrangements in the Fourth Gospel*.

ZORELL, FRANCISCO, S.J. *Novi Testamenti Lexicon Graecum*. (Cursus Scripturae Sacrae.) Parts 1-3: *A-πρεσβύτερος*. Paris: Lethielleux, 1911. Pp. 480. Fr. 15.

One of the most valuable features of the great *Cursus Scripturae Sacrae*, now being issued by the learned Jesuits of Paris, is its Lexicon of the Greek New Testament, of which something more than half has just appeared. The meanings are, of course, in Latin; the articles are compact and clear, and, in general, a high standard of accuracy seems to have been attained. The proportions of the book are about those of Preuschen's recent dictionary. Unlike Preuschen's, however, Zorell takes account of the papyri and omits from his survey the Apostolic Fathers and the uncanonical gospel fragments. The work seems to be based, not upon a previous dictionary, but directly upon a fresh examination of the materials themselves. It constitutes, therefore, a worthy Catholic counterpart to Preuschen's recent work. At some points, of course, a Catholic bias will be detected, but, as a whole, the new Jesuit dictionary will be found learned, complete, and scholarly. It is an interesting and encouraging contribution to New Testament lexicography, which has been, in these days, so vigorously cultivated by Preuschen, Deissmann, and Milligan.

LAKE, HELEN AND KIRSOPP. *Codex Sinaiticus Petropolitanus: The New Testament, The Epistle of Barnabas, and The Shepherd of Hermas, Preserved in the Imperial Library of St. Petersburg; in photographic facsimile. With a Description and Introduction to the History of the Codex by Kirsopp Lake*. Oxford: Clarendon Press, 1911. Pp. xxiv. Plates iii+296. \$40.

Fifty years after its discovery the New Testament part of the Codex Sinaiticus makes its appearance in a sumptuous, full-sized, photographic edition through the skill and pains of Professor and Mrs. Kirsopp Lake, of Leyden. All students of the New Testament text will rejoice that this great task is accomplished, and these valuable materials for New Testament textual study may be everywhere accessible. The magnificent plates are preceded by an admirable collection in facsimile of the titles and subscriptions of the New Testament books of the manuscript, together with some other pertinent facsimiles for purposes of comparison. The preface contains an account of the discovery of the manuscript and gives a description of it. The only fault in this admirable edition is its failure to indicate by chapter and verse on each plate the body of text it covers. This is partly but not wholly supplied by a table printed on an extension at the end of the volume. Textual workers are under fresh obligations to the indefatigable Professor Lake for this new achievement.

RELATED SUBJECTS

BOOKS

BENNETT, W. H. *The Moabite Stone*. New York: Scribner, 1911. Pp. vii+86. \$1.00.

A concise study of this famous monument, the sole surviving fragment of Moabite writing at present known. This little book is in reality a new edition of the author's article on this subject in Hastings' *Dictionary of the Bible*. To this have been added transcriptions and translations of the Siloam inscription and the Gezer Calendar. The book will be of use both to the specialist and the layman, rendering the text of the documents easy of access and gathering together within small compass the main facts known concerning their own history and their historical background.

ZWEMER, S. M. *The Unoccupied Mission Fields of Africa and Asia*. New York: Student Volunteer Movement, 1911. Pp. xvi+260. \$1.00.

This volume presents in concise but attractive style a vast array of facts for the consideration of the Christian world. Whatever one may think of the author's point of view in general regarding the motive and reason for missions, we certainly are in his debt largely for the service he renders in acquainting us with conditions as to which we have too long been ignorant or indifferent.

SMITH, PRESERVED. *The Life and Letters of Martin Luther*. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co., 1911. Pp. xvi+490. \$3.50.

This volume presents us with a very intimate account of Luther, the man. The emphasis is laid upon his character rather than his theology. A large amount of investigation has gone into the making of the volume and the result is a symmetrical record of the life of a great leader. While this book cannot supersede the great works previously published on Luther, it will yet be necessary in every historian's library because of the large amount of new materials it presents and the new points of view thereby suggested.

DENNIS, JAMES S., BEACH, HARLAN P., AND FAHS, CHARLES H., Editors. *World Atlas of Christian Missions, Containing a Directory of Missionary Societies, a Classified Summary of Statistics, and an Index of Mission Stations Throughout the World*. Maps by John G. Bartholomew of the Edinburgh Geographical Institute. New York: Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions, 1911. Pp. 172 folio. \$4.00.

In 1902 the Student Volunteer Movement for Foreign Missions published a *Geography and Atlas of Protestant Missions*, prepared by Professor Harlan P. Beach of Yale, at the time Educational Secretary of the Movement. The present book is a revision of the work of 1902 prepared by the co-operation of the Student Volunteer Movement and Commission I of the World Missionary Conference held at Edinburgh in June, 1910. The editors were able to avail themselves of the material collected for the Edinburgh Conference, but have extended the work to include on the one side Protestant missions to non-Protestant Christians, and on the other, missions of the Greek and Roman churches to non-Christians. Home missions, as usually understood, have not been included. The maps are excellent and the tables are doubtless as complete and accurate as it is humanly possible to make them. The book is of the highest value as furnishing a "Directory of Christian Missions" and an exhibit of the work now in progress for the extension of Christianity among non-Christian peoples and the promotion of Protestant Christianity among non-Protestants.